



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7.

THE MAHONETTES in the State Senate protested against the action of the president of that body in ignoring them entirely in the selection of the members of the joint legislative committee appointed to confer with the creditors of the State debt. Their protest was only another exhibition of their characteristic effrontery of the party to which they belong. The committee referred to was appointed—nominally, at least—for the purpose of settling the debt, and it should, therefore, in accordance with that purpose, be composed of men desirous of effecting that settlement. But the Mahonette members of the legislature, when in the State Capitol, as well as when outside that building, by their actions proved that such was not their purpose, and some of them even went so far as to say that having settled the debt once, the proposed new settlement was none of their business. Would the selection of such men as members of the committee have been conducive to the attainment of the object for which that committee was appointed?

THE RESULT of the recent elections in the West is not at all cheering to the democracy, as it proves that the new labor party has been recruited chiefly from the old one—the democratic party, and that by the loss the latter has thereby sustained, the republican party, always in the North the party of the capitalists and monopolists, has been enabled to win decisive victories. But it also proves that yet awhile, at least, the common sense people of the country are in the majority, and will not permit the order of things, under which this nation has grown and prospered as no other on the face of the earth has ever done, to be upturned, and that the danger of such an evil made democrats vote for republicans in Cincinnati and Chicago, as it made republicans vote for democrats in New York.

IN HIS speech at the unveiling of the statue to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, at New Orleans, yesterday, ex-President Jefferson Davis said: "True to his characteristics, Gen. Johnston saw efforts of a few States to deprive the minority of all they held as their sacred rights, and came through a trackless desert to offer his sword to the minority, which were struggling for their rights." And now that a quarter of a century has elapsed since Gen. Johnston's death, and that cool reason has had time to resume its sway, there can be only a few men in the North who see anything to condemn, either in the man to whom this tribute was paid, or in the one by whom it was offered.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM, as advocated by the mugwumps, clucked over by the republicans—who will admit it if they shall regain control of the government—and executed by the administration, seems to consist almost entirely of ways and means by which republicans, who fill nearly all the offices in Washington, and who were given offices as pay for partisan services, shall be retained, and democrats who have rendered similar services to their own party be excluded from federal office. Now, it may be that this policy is conducive to the success of the democratic party at next year's national election, but if so, human nature is not the same now as formerly, and that can hardly be.

DURING the Mahone regime his auditor paid his own brother-in-law, out of the State's money, five thousand dollars for two days' work as receiver of the taxes due the State by the B. & O. and the C. & O. railroads. To day the supreme court of appeals of the State, though appointed under that same regime, decided that the ex-auditor must pay that money back to the State. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine."

THE CHIEF object of the interstate commerce bill, the only object the people had in view in asking for its passage, was to prevent railroad companies from charging more for a short haul than for a long haul; and yet the operation of the section providing for that object is the first one the interstate commerce commission has suspended. The experience of this country is to the effect that of all humbugs, government commissions are the greatest.

THE DEMOCRATIC losses in the republican States of Ohio and Illinois are partially offset by the democratic gain in the republican State of Rhode Island. But the latter is due almost entirely to the democratic willingness to repeal the long-existing constitutional provision of Rhode Island, by which no foreign born citizen of that State can vote unless he be a real-estate owner.

THE STATE Senate Committee on Roads will bear argument on the Mineral Railroad bill (the extension of the Manassas Railroad to Piedmont), pending before the Legislature, on the 29th of April; the second day after the reassembling of the body.

An old German of Salem, Ill., well educated and perfectly sane on all subjects but one, thinks that he is continually surrounded by witches, and wears a belt filled with chunks of lead to prevent them from flying away with him. He also weights his ankles to such an extent that it is difficult for him to walk. His house is crowded with bottled toads, lizards, and other curious objects, which he keeps to protect him from witches.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1887.  
The democrats of the District of Columbia say that the civil service commission, which they say is entitled to, and that consequently no more district democrats can be appointed. But, they say, more than half the office holders credited to the district have only lived here since they became office holders, and would go away if deprived of their offices, and that nearly all of them are republicans.

A gentleman from Norfolk, here to day, says, Mr. H. E. Mahoney, who bought the Alexandria distillery yesterday, is a leading Irish republican of his city, is a rich man, and that his present intention is to commence operations to the full extent of the distillery next fall.

Virginia here say, there are hundreds of Virginia voters in this city who should be sent home to vote at the May elections there, and that heretofore there have always been parties here who interested themselves in such work, and executed it effectively and cheerfully, but that as such work, under the new democratic doctrine, is officious partisanship, no one seems to care about engaging in it, and that consequently most of such voters will be here on election day.

A leading member of the Virginia legislature, in the city to-day, and one who has heretofore been opposed to any settlement of the Virginia debt except upon the terms of the Riddleberger bill, says the general impression outside of the legislature seems to be that the joint committee of that body appointed to settle the debt, will do any thing else than settle it, but that such an impression is entirely incorrect, and will be so proved by the action of the committee, which will surprise those who entertain the impression referred to. He says the agents of the foreign bondholders are expected here about the 17th inst.

A Richmond gentleman here to-day, says he cannot understand why, in these days of general publicity, the fact that Gen. Custis Lee lost \$42,000 by the failure of the late R. H. Maury, a Richmond banker, has escaped the newspapers. He says that not only did the General lose the sum mentioned, but that his sister, Miss Mary, lost \$15,000 by the same failure. He says the General was warned in time to have saved \$25,000, but that on account of long existing business relations with that banker, his confidence in his financial standing could not be shaken. His other sister, Miss Mildred, he says, would also have suffered, had it not been that another one of her brothers, Gen. Rooney Lee, whose confidence was not unbounded, withdrew her deposits in time to save them.

The committee appointed by the Virginia democratic association of this city to find out the number and politics of the department clerks here credited to Virginia, inspected the rolls of the Treasury Department to-day, and, as expected, found that but few of the clerks credited to Virginia are citizens of the State, and that fewer still are democrats.

The interstate commerce commission has created a new office, that of auditor of its accounts, with a salary of \$3,000, and has also laid out a plan for long and expensive junketing trips, at the expense of the government.

Depositions in the new Emmons case were commenced here to-day, Mr. Linden Kent appearing as counsel for Prof. Emmons.

It is reported to-day that ex Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has been offered, and will accept, the long vacant Turkish mission.

It is rumored to-day that the President does not intend to appoint the commission to investigate the affairs of the Pacific railroads until after the commencement of the next session of Congress, for the reason that if appointed his report could not be prepared in time for that session. But as such a reason is silly, it is not credited. Among those spoken of as probable members of the commission is ex-congressman Tucker, of Virginia.

General Mahone has not yet returned to this city, but is expected here during the next three or four days. The purport of the circular he has prepared here, addressed to his fellow citizens of Virginia, is the object of much enquiry, but is as yet known to only a few, and they are not willing that it should be published.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.**

Mr. Manning's condition was less satisfactory yesterday.

The Oxford, Md., Military and Naval Academy will be closed up to-day.

The Swiss government has resolved to act vigorously against socialists and anarchists. The Pope is about to issue a letter sanctioning the proposed Catholic University in America.

Meetings were held in Great Britain and Ireland yesterday to protest against the coercion bill.

Ex-President Arthur's house on Lexington avenue, New York, was sold yesterday to A. S. Hatfield for \$24,750.

Abraham L. Bowser shot and killed himself at Hagerstown, Md. yesterday, on being detected in robbing the store of Rufus Hays.

The interstate commerce commission has passed an order relieving Southern railroads from the long and short-haul clause of the interstate law for 90 days.

Among the President's special callers yesterday was Col. John H. Haverly, the well-known theatrical manager, who says the present administration has not interfered with the show business; on the contrary, it has improved it.

The medical fraternity of the District of Columbia is stirred up over Dr. Sowers' comments on the President's health. At a meeting it was charged that he violated the code of ethics. The matter was referred to a committee for investigation.

Thoebe, the labor candidate in the Covington, Ky., district at the last congressional election, has announced that he has concluded to withdraw his contest of the seat of Speaker Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle never attached the least importance to the contest.

Gen. Paine, owner of the yacht Mayflower, has decided to build a steel center board yacht about the size of the Mayflower to defend the America's cup. She will be smooth-seamed both above and below the water line, and is to be built at Wilmington, Del. Work will be begun at once. The craft will be eighty-six feet in length on the water line and will be a much stiffer boat than the Puritan.

**Albert Sidney Johnston.**  
The equestrian statue of General Albert Sidney Johnston was unveiled at New Orleans, yesterday, under the auspices of the Louisiana Division of the Army of Tennessee. Hon. Jefferson Davis was called upon at the conclusion of the orator's address and said:

I knew Sidney Johnston, I believe, better than I knew any other man, perhaps, because his character was written so legibly that it was easy to comprehend it. We had been associated in college. From college we went to the military academy, and from there we went into the army. Johnston stood eminent in the corps of cadets; always courteous, always ready for duty, always efficient. I believe that if you will go among the cadets who were in the corps with him, and ask who was the grandest character they knew in the corps, the answer would be generally, if not universally, 'Albert Sidney Johnston.' That is my opinion and the opinion I have heard expressed by many; among others, by the man who was at the head of his class and who is one of the greatest savants this country has produced. We entered the army together and were in the same branch of the service. We were together in barracks and in the Indian campaigns; and I remember now the time when I saw him when a deadly disease was spreading among the men in camp. Sidney Johnston was there himself, suffering yet calm and attentive to those who were suffering more than himself. He showed us trepidation—it was not in his nature to do so. The man had been as a lion in battles, and when he stood over a suffering comrade his eyes moistened with more than a mother's weakness. Such was the nature of this man's heart. Then, we served in the foreign war together, and there Sidney Johnston was as calm as I ever saw him in camp. His decision was as quick as rifle powder. He never desisted a friend. He was knightly, but not arrogant. When he was Texas struggling for a right he thought he longed to all men—the right of self-government—he went to volunteer without recommendation, taking his place in the ranks. As time wore on his merit was discovered, and he was raised to rank and position. When the war with Mexico began, Johnston organized a regiment, of which he was colonel, and marched to the support of Zachary Taylor. Afterwards he was on the staff of General Taylor. After the war with Mexico he was appointed paymaster under the administration of Franklin Pierce, a Yankee, who never faltered in the maintaining of States' rights; a man who in the Senate of the United States voted for every one of the resolutions of Calhoun, though many Southern Senators did so reluctantly. Thanks to New Hampshire for breeding such a man as Franklin Pierce. Pierce appointed Johnston paymaster and colonel of the Second cavalry, a regiment which gave more distinguished officers to both armies in the war between the States than any other in the United States army. Mr. Buchanan, when President, sent me to ask, 'Who do you think ought to have command of the Utah expedition?' I did not choose to select one only from my army acquaintances, and I gave him three names. He said, 'Do you and Gen. Scott ever agree about anything?' I said, 'I think so.' He replied, 'In this instance you have named the same three men.' They were Purser Smith, of Louisiana; Albert Sidney Johnston, and R. E. Lee. Johnston was selected.

He commanded the expedition to Utah, and was made a brigadier general by brevet. So he had gone to the highest grade next to the commander-in-chief within a short period after the Mexican war. Previously to that he had resigned from the army and lost his position. When the war between the States commenced, he sacrificed all he had gained in the United States army and traveled across a trackless desert to offer his services to a minority struggling for the right. On the field of Shiloh he made but one mistake. He had planned that battle, and sent me a telegram (which was lost), which described it just as it was fought—the only battle in the world's history that was fought as the general intended. The mistake he made was in allowing somebody else to direct the order of march, so that one day he should have arrived there. That one day lost enabled Buell to approach Grant. Johnston was one day later in reaching the enemy, but he struck when he could, and the field was carried from point to point. At one position held by the enemy an obstinate resistance was offered, and now I give my own theory, in which, perhaps, I am justified by my intimate knowledge of the man and of what he would do in such a circumstance. When he saw the stubborn resistance and rode forward to direct operations himself, receiving then a fatal wound, I fully believe that if he had been told, 'you can keep your saddle fifteen minutes and consummate this victory, but if you do it, at the risk of your life, he would have said, 'I'll take the chance.' Thus it was he remained in the saddle until it was too late to afford him any relief. When he fell, one of the mighty pillars that supported the temple of the Confederacy and gave us reason to believe that we would win our fight in the West went down. I loved him as a brother; I honored him as a man; I adored him as a hero; but more than all this, I felt the sore loss to a just cause which was indicated when Johnston died.

**VIRGINIA NEWS.**  
On Tuesday night during a scuffle over a pistol between a colored man named Benson and his sister, living in Portsmouth, the pistol was fired off, the bullet taking effect in the head of a three year old child that was playing on the floor, making a fatal wound.

The republicans of Shenandoah county held a convention at Woodstock yesterday and nominated a full county ticket for the county officers. Although it is Senator Riddleberger's home, the controlling element of the convention was antagonistic to the Senator and in favor of Gen. Mahone.

The meeting of the joint legislative commission appointed to confer with the bondholders was held in Richmond yesterday evening, and Speaker Stuart, of the House, was chosen chairman. The Governor has informed that the representatives of the foreign bondholders will leave London Saturday and arrive on the 15th inst.

Secretary Lohr, of Pickett's Division Association, says he is receiving letters from surviving members of the old division in all sections of the State indicating their desire to attend the reunion at Gettysburg on July 3. The contract for the erection of the granite monument to be erected by the division on the battlefield will be awarded during the present week.

The colored man Ruffin, who was shot on the streets, in Petersburg, last Monday, by Frank Langston, son of J. M. Langston, over a quarrel about a meerschaum pipe, died yesterday from the effects of his wounds. Langston will be tried at this term of the court for murder in the first degree. His father has employed some of the best legal talent in the city to defend him. Langston is confined in jail in a cell with another prisoner charged with murder.

William Kelly and his son were trimming a fallen tree the other day, near Derby, Conn., and the father, seizing a limb and bending it, told the boy to take the axe and cut it off. The boy took aim, let drive, and cut off one of his father's fingers as well as any surgeon could have done it.

A Mexican has been selling to the unwary at San Jose (Cal.) nuggets of tin foil, representing them to be of silver.

**Legislative.**  
As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE the Legislature has taken a recess till the 27th inst. In the Senate yesterday the bill to provide for the payment of a judgment recovered by the Kendall Bank-Note Company of New York against the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Virginia, was ordered to its engrossment.

A bill was introduced to direct the sale of the State's interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.

Bills were passed to authorize school trustees in certain counties to use the school fund for building purposes; to amend the charter of the town of Warrenton, and to incorporate the Arcola and Aldie Telephone Company.

A resolution was adopted: "That merchants' licenses and such other licenses as under existing laws expire on the 31st of April, 1887, shall not be issued before June 1, 1887. Provided, however, that when such license shall be issued to those who may conduct business between May 1st and June 1st, 1887, it shall be issued for one year from May 1, 1887, and the amount to be paid for such license shall be the same as that in force on June 1, 1887, as the cost of a license for one year. Provided, that should such person continue business only for one month he shall pay pro rata according to the present license law."

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following appointments made by the Governor on the Board of Directors of the Southwestern Lunatic Asylum at Marion: For one year—S. C. Graham, of Tazewell county; S. P. McConnell, of Scott county; D. D. Hull, of Smyth county.

For two years—Dr. S. A. Sayres, of Wythe; H. T. C. Richmond, of Lee; Dr. S. W. Dickinson, of Smyth.

For three years—Henry Stuart, of Russell; Daniel Trigg, of Washington; A. W. Bowman, of Smyth.

For the Eastern Asylum at Williamsburg: For one year—James T. Hubbard, of Warwick; Robert T. L. Spencer, of James City; Terence McCracken, of Fredericksburg.

For two years—John A. Henley, of James City; John Callahan, of Portsmouth; Julian M. Ruffin, of Hanover.

For three years—Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk; R. P. Taylor, of James City; Captain E. D. Starke, of Richmond.

For the Western Asylum, at Staunton: For one year—James E. Bradshaw, of Highland; Archibald F. Withrow, of Bath; J. N. Opie, of Augusta.

For two years—J. T. Beckham, of Alexandria; E. Holmes Boyd, of Winchester; P. H. Trout, of Augusta.

For three years—T. L. Rosser, of Albemarle; J. K. Edmundson, of Rockbridge; Dr. S. H. Moffatt, of Rockingham.

For the Central Asylum, at Petersburg: For one year—W. Gordon McCabe, of Petersburg; C. Y. Nuckols, of Louisa; E. B. Jeffers, of Halifax.

For two years—S. W. Venable, of Petersburg; Dr. J. Frank Mason, of Loudoun; Julius Straus, of Richmond.

For three years—Dr. C. W. P. Brock, of Richmond; Henry T. Wickham, of Hanover; Dr. J. J. Terrill, of Campbell, and the following school superintendents:

Page county: H. M. Keyser vice Joseph Stover, declined.

Fredricksburg: E. M. Crutchfield vice J. G. Swartz, resigned.

In the House of Delegates resolutions of sympathy for Ireland and rejoicing at the progress of Home rule in that country; also endorsing Gladstone and Parnell were placed on the calendar.

A bill was passed to incorporate Golden Hill Lodge, No. 1390, G. U. O. of O. F. of Hamilton, Loudoun county.

The following bills and joint resolutions have been approved by the Governor and become laws:

To authorize the Charlottesville Woolen Mills to increase its capital stock and to legalize certain acts of said company.

To extend the time within which the several treasurers and collectors of taxes due the State may make final settlements with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State taxes on real and personal property for the year 1886, and to provide for the payment of the free school teachers during the period of such extension, so far as may be necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Page and Rappahannock counties to increase the salary of the judges of said counties.

The amend an act to provide for working and keeping in order the roads of the Commonwealth.

To amend the acts in reference to funds appropriated by the town of Danville for railroad purposes &c.

An act permitting and authorizing the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Company to construct and operate its road in Virginia.

**A SINGULAR WEDDING.**—A novel wedding ceremony was Tuesday morning performed at St. Joseph's Church, Yorkville, N. Y. The contracting parties were Michael McFadden and Mina Laubenhaber. Michael, who is a coachman in a Fifth avenue establishment, is a tall, gaunt fellow, with a face the color of the radish when it is ripe. He is also the possessor of a very rich brogue. The young woman is a domestic in the same family where Michael is employed as coachman. She is a diminutive German girl, about 16 years old, with rosy cheeks and large brown eyes. She could not speak a word of English, and the groom was equally as bad off—he could not converse in German. An interpreter assisted in the ceremonies. When the usual questions were put to him, Michael responded with a loud and emphatic "Yes," and Mina followed suit with a good natured "Ja." The couple left the church happy and contented, as if they understood each other in seven different languages.

**POSTSCRIPT.**  
TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**Verdict against S. Brown Allen.**  
(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)  
RICHMOND, April 7.—The Supreme Court unanimously decided this afternoon that ex-Auditor S. Brown Allen and the sureties on his official bond are liable for four thousand four hundred and thirty five dollars illegally paid by him to his brother-in-law, John E. Hamilton, for collecting taxes assessed against the Chesapeake and Ohio and Shenandoah Valley Railroads in 1884.

**A Denial.**  
CINCINNATI, April 7.—Mr. Halstead prints the following card in the Commercial Gazette to-day:

"The statement telegraphed over the country originating in Washington that Mr. Halstead, of the Commercial Gazette had received a letter from Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, about Blaine and Sherman as Presidential candidates, is untrue altogether. There has been no correspondence resembling even remotely that reported."

**New York, April 7.**—The Washington correspondent of the Evening Post telegraphs his paper as follows this afternoon:

"The Philadelphia Press has a telegram from New York saying that Mr. Whitelaw Reid denies all knowledge of any letter from himself to Murat Halstead betokening a purpose to abandon Blaine and espouse the John Sherman interest for the next Presidential nomination. The only error made by the Evening Post's correspondent was in using the name of Mr. Halstead's partner, Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette."

**Rhode Island Election.**  
PROVIDENCE, April 7.—The last of the returns was not in until after day-light this morning. The results of the contest may be summarized as follows: John W. Davis (dem) is elected Governor by 973 majority. There is no election for Lieutenant Governor or Secretary of State. Zieba O. Slocum (dem) is elected Attorney General by 2,513 majority, and J. G. Perry (dem) General Treasurer by 2,609 majority. The majority against the woman suffrage amendment is 15,123. In this city the entire democratic assembly ticket is elected. The Senate stands: Republicans 19, democrats 12, and there was no election in five cases. The House will comprise 27 republicans and 33 democrats, with 12 districts yet to be heard from.

**Missing Steamers.**  
NEW YORK, April 7.—All hope of the missing steamer Carmona being heard of is now given up, and her name has been added to the long list of those reported as lost. At the office of Funch, Edye & Co. to-day it was said that they never expected to hear any tidings of the Carmona. They believed she was lost, and that was all there was to it. The Salerno, two weeks overdue, has not been heard of since spoken by the Elbe on the 27th ult., and it is supposed that she also has been sunk. When last seen the Salerno was proceeding east under sail with a broken propeller. Her captain refused the Elbe's assistance.

**Riot.**  
LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 7.—A political riot occurred here last night over the city election of Tuesday. Two factions, one for Coe and the other for Thorpe for Alderman of the first ward, became involved and a fight ensued, which lasted nearly two hours. The police force were helpless and could do nothing with the mob. Many men were badly beaten and bruised. It is feared more trouble will result to-night as it is believed the two factions are gathering for a conflict.

**Land Slide.**  
MONTE CARLO, April 7.—A heavy landslide occurred here to-day. Masses of rock and earth slid down and now entirely block the railway and carriage road. Trains from Cannes and Mentone, well laden with tourists, have marvelous escapes from destruction, getting over the tracks just in time to avoid annihilation. The land fall is so great that it will stop all railway communication with Monte Carlo for at least 24 hours.

**Case not Abandoned.**  
CINCINNATI, O., April 7.—Mr. Thoebe, of Covington, Ky., referring to a dispatch from Washington which stated that he had given up his contest for the seat of Speaker Carlisle, said he has not abandoned the case. The time for taking testimony in rebuttal by Speaker Carlisle has not yet expired, and he is informed that Mr. Carlisle will take no testimony.

**Strange Phenomenon.**  
AUGUSTA, Wis., April 7.—About an inch of snow fell here Tuesday night, the surface of which is covered with a thick layer of what seems to be dust or ashes. This whole section, so far as heard from, is covered with the same yellowish snow. It is a strange phenomenon.

**Voluntary Manslaughter.**  
PITTSBURG, Pa., April 7.—Policeman Charles Jones, who shot and killed his wife at an Italian ball recently, was convicted to-day of voluntary manslaughter. The penalty is a fine and twelve years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

**Sale of the Hygeia Hotel.**  
FORT MONROE, April 7.—The Hygeia hotel was sold to-day for \$32,500. It was bought by Mrs. Phoebeus.

A little girl in Mansfield, Ohio, playing with beans, drew a large one through her windpipe into the left lung. A skillful surgeon was sent for. He would not perform an operation, but said that the effect of the bean on the lung would be to produce violent coughing, that the bean would be thrown into the windpipe, and then it could be removed. The child was taken to Cleveland and a surgeon was kept constantly in attendance. At length the coughing came on and the bean was lodged in the windpipe, as expected. Two surgeons were present and at once operated upon the child. The bean was removed and the child appeared to be in a fair way to recover, but it died the next day.

**THE DEBT COMMITTEE.**—The legislative debt committee appointed to meet the representatives of the foreign bondholders at a meeting yesterday.

Speaker Stuart was elected chairman. It was agreed that the committee would meet here three or four days in advance of the arrival of the bondholders' commission, and that in the mean time each member would post himself on all subjects likely to come up for discussion in the conference.

Mr. James D. Craig will be the clerk and accountant of the committee.

Auditor Marye is preparing from the latest possible figures a statement of the revenues and expenses of the State, which, it is believed, will be of great value to the conference.

The representatives of the foreign bondholders will sail from England on Saturday and will probably arrive in Richmond about ten days thereafter. —Richmond patch of to-day.

**EFFECT OF EARTHQUAKE ON HEALTH.**—An interesting communication to the Medical Association has been made by Dr. F. Pye, of Lexington, on the influence of the recent earthquake shocks in that city upon the health of the patients. In addition to the natural alarm at night, which were quite universal, and which were attended with nausea and vomiting, which recurred or persisted in several cases, two gentlemen had their eyes closed by spasms from Charleston had their eyes closed by spasms not to be repressed, but not caused by alarm, fears for their personal safety, and the days there was no imminent danger. The patients experienced decidedly electrical disturbances, which were repeated on the successive recurrence of the shocks. These were generally tingling, prickling sensations, like "needles and pins," affecting the lower extremities. One gentleman was completely relieved of his rheumatism, another who was months was nervous, depressed and entirely unable to attend to business, regained his former activity and energy. Several cases of mental disturbance, owing to anxiety and nervousness, rest, some of them persistent, were cured by Dr. Poche's patients.

A party of Russians caught in a blizzard in one of the new counties on the Missouri River, in Dakota, used their sleds for sleds and for three days fasted on mice made their only provision.

**COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.**—Gordon vs. city of Richmond. Argued by Mr. Robert Stiles for plaintiff in error and C. V. Meredith, esq., for defendant in error and submitted.

The Rev. Father Vaudry of Briand, Minn., charged with sending love letters to the pretty daughter of one of his parishioners, has fled to escape a coat of brand feathers.

**MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.**  
NEW YORK, April 7.—The stock market opened generally strong this morning. Advances were seen in the closing prices ranging up to 7 percent. A few stocks were lower, however. The market was strong from the opening, but advances in a few specialties, were confined to less than 3 percent. There was no change in the tone of the market, and at 11 o'clock was strong. Money easy at 5 1/2.

**BALTIMORE, April 7.**—Virginia bonds—; past-due coupons—; new 31—; 1040 42 1/2 bid to day.

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET.** April 7, 1887.—Receipts of flour are good for the season and prices, though quiet, are well sustained, and no disposition to urge sales is shown by sellers, either wholesale dealers. The wheat market is in tone and fairly active; sound, but not higher and are readily sold; futures are not shade stronger, but nothing except the advance appearance of the growing crop and mild cold weather is being used to excite a strange feeling. Corn, Rye and Oats are steady. The price is without quotable change and in light receipt.

**BALTIMORE, April 7.**—Cotton—; middling 10 1/2; Flour—; steady and quiet. Wheat—; Southern steady; No. 1 hard 94 1/2; No. 2 hard 93 1/2; No. 1 Maryland 94 1/2; No. 2 Maryland 93 1/2; No. 1 winter red spot and April 94 1/2; May and June 91 1/2; No. 1 corn—; Southern 48 1/2; and fairly active; white 47 1/2; yellow 47 1/2; No. 1 Western flour and quiet; mixed 47 1/2; bid; May 46 1/2; June 47 1/2; No. 1 Oats—; bid. Oats—; steady; Southern and Pennsylvania 33 1/2; Western white 35 1/2; do mixed 34 1/2; Rye firm and quiet at 55 1/2; Provision—; steady and dull. Eggs higher at 14 1/2; white quiet at 14 1/2; 24. Other articles unchanged. —To-morrow, Good Friday, there will be no markets.

**CHICAGO, April 7.**—11 a. m.—May Wheat—; closed this morning at 83 1/2, fell to 83 1/2, rallied again to 83 1/2, but is again at 83 1/2. May Corn 39 1/2. May Oats 29 1/2. May 32 1/2.

**NEW YORK, April 7.**—Cotton—; daily 10 1/2; Flour—; steady and quiet. Wheat—; quiet and unchanged. Wheat—; better. Corn—; quiet. York steady at 16 1/2; Old Meal 100 steady at 15 1/2; 25. Lard dull at 57 1/2.

**MARINE NEWS.**  
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 7, 1887.  
Sun rises.....5 36 | Sun sets.....6 52  
ARRIVED.  
Schr Geneva Kerwine, Norfolk, to W. A. Smith & Co.

**DIED.**  
On Wednesday, April 6th, at 3 p. m., LAUREN E. daughter of the late Charles E. and Ann E. Neale, 228. Funeral from her brother's residence to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

**GUNS, PISTOLS, PERCUSSION CAPS**—W. A. Smith & Co., at a further reduction in price, to-day. We have on hand the "Merrill" and "Merrill" percussion make, at manufacturer's prices. Call at 25 King, corner of Royal street.  
J. T. CREIGHTON & SONS

**"C.L.T." OR CANNON'S LIVER TONIC**—posted on all the boats, is our secret, is a good medicine, and is for sale at 25 cents. E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

**DRINK MOXEY'S NERVE FOOD** for sale by J. D. H. LUST.

**ANOTHER INVOICE OF STAINED HONEY** received to day by J. C. MILBURN.

**HONEY DROP, RED CROSS and QUEEN ANNE CANNED CORN** for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

**ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT and ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING.** nov2